



Turk Offer of Surrender Is Reported; Austria Prepares to Demobilize Army; Allies Force Foe Steadily Backward

A. Brisbane Intrenches in Brewers' City

Hearst's Man Purchases Two Newspapers in Milwaukee

He Is Interested, Too, In Berger's "Leader"

Socialist Paper Has Almost Everything but Brewers

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)
MILWAUKEE, Oct. 26.—Arthur Brisbane, William Randolph Hearst's star editor, champion of "light wines and beers" and baiter of America's allies, has opened a vigorous campaign for a dominant position in the newspaper field in Milwaukee.

With the country still ringing with the scandal of the exposure of the brewers' backing which enabled him to buy "The Washington Times," he has begun operations in the city from which came \$115,000 of the brewers' money that he used.

With the funds that he borrowed to start the Washington enterprise still unpaid, he has launched into new and costly ventures in what has been known as one of the most German cities of the United States, and a center of the brewing interest, the home of the Schlitz, Pabst and a dozen other brewers.

He has bought "The Evening Wisconsin" and "The Daily News." Announcement of his purchase of the morning "Free Press" is expected at any time, and he has an interest in the Socialist "Leader."

Milwaukee is asking whether Brisbane is using his own money here any more than he did in Washington. There have been rumors here for more than a year that there would be established, as part of a chain to extend across the nation, a paper that should speak both for the brewing interest and for the interests of the Fatherland, which so many Milwaukee citizens championed openly before we entered the war.

Prepare for After War
It has been understood that these papers would not openly defend Germany, even after peace should have made it legally safe to do so, but that they would oppose any after-the-war policies that might cause "hatred" in Germany as dangerous to permanent peace, would uphold German methods and policies (Kultur under another name) as vital to American development, and would attempt to create distrust of Britain, France, Japan and any anti-German government which might be established in Russia.

In short, these papers, here and elsewhere, would have a double mission: to make a last ditch fight for the beer, which the pro-Germans declare is necessary for the continued vitality of Deutschthum, and attempt to detach America from the world alliance against German aggression, which will, if unbroken, constitute the greatest barrier to German financial recuperation in preparation for another bid for world power.

These were rumors, current more than a year ago and persistent since. From the first the name of Hearst has been connected with them.

Milwaukee is a logical place for the location of one of such a string of papers. It has a large German element, which through long residence and entrenched financial and political power wields a tremendous influence. Not all of this element is pro-German as against America, but most of it is as against the rest of the world, and would willingly be convinced that American and German interests agreed, or even more willingly that policies of our allies, which are contrary to German wishes, are either wrong or "un-American." In the background are a few thick and thin pro-Germans, the unregenerate remnants of the German-American Alliance, the Embargo Conference and other German agencies.

Sure Support From Teutons
This Teutonic element provides a sure support for a paper such as has been described, a support fulfilling the

(Continued on page six)

Speed Army Training To Rush Men Overseas

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Army training camp commanders have been ordered to eliminate from their schedules all work that can be done after the men arrive overseas, as one of the moves of the War Department to speed up the enlarged war programme and overcome delays resulting from interference with draft calls by influenza.

If the peace talk has had any effect at the War Department, it apparently has spurred everybody to further exertions to swell the number of troops going to France. The October draft calls, held up because of the influenza epidemic, are beginning to go out again, and nothing will be permitted to interfere with the movement of soldiers overseas at the rate of 250,000 monthly.

Women Unite To Keep Out German Toys

Modern "Boston Tea Party" Threatened if Goods Reach Public

Thousands of determined American women in speech and action yesterday expressed their firm resolution that the hoard of German toys landed here a few days ago shall not be distributed to the children of this country.

Butler Brothers, the consignees of the goods, said they would not accept the shipment and would have nothing to do with the toys.

The importation of the Hun playthings at this time was viewed by many patriotic leaders as a characteristic piece of German propaganda.

Every peaceable effort, it was said, would be made to prevent their distribution, but it was intimated that if no other method availed an up-to-the-minute repetition of the famous Boston tea party might be staged.

Women Are Indignant
The storm of protest, which first developed at a meeting of the New York Federation of Women's Clubs Friday, reached a climax yesterday in the action of the committee appointed at the meeting to deal with the matter. Mrs. Oliver Cromwell Field, chairman of the committee and president of the American Relief Legion, announced that the thousands of clubwomen of New York City were determined that the German goods should not be placed on sale in America, and that plans are now being made with a view to their return to Germany of their ultimate destruction here.

In view of the strong opposition to the acceptance of the made-in-Germany stuff, Walter Scott, vice-president of Butler Brothers, issued a statement declaring that the goods had been ordered in the spring of 1914, prior to the outbreak of the war; that they were given up as lost by the local firm and that the company has notified the government that it will not accept delivery of the merchandise. The goods are now in a Brooklyn storage house.

"Although it was at first suggested at the meeting of the Women's Clubs that the thing was of sufficient importance to require the personal attention of President Wilson," said Mrs. Cromwell, "more sober minds prevailed. It was decided that the President had too many burdens at the present time to be saddled with the affair, and that we ourselves were capable of coping with the situation. As chairman of the committee appointed to take over the matter I have selected Mrs. Henry Clarke Coe and Mrs. Albert Gleason as co-workers, but will have many more on the committee in a day or two."

"We have arranged to have the toys watched night and day, and will use all peaceful means to persuade the consignees to return the toys to Germany or have them destroyed. The suggestion of Mrs. Mary M. Lilly at the federation meeting that we do as her ancestors did with the tea in Boston harbor is a good one, and if other means fail there may be a repetition of that famous party."

"We shall appeal to the 100 per cent Americans throughout the nation to leave these Hun contrivances alone and

(Continued on page seven)

Republicans to Open Fire on The 14 Points

Will Attempt to Make President Explain His Words

Bid for Election May Be Boomerang

Even Some Democrat Leaders Believe Wilson's Appeal Is Unwise

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—President Wilson's appeal for the election of a Democratic Congress was discussed everywhere in Washington to-day, to almost the utter exclusion of the war and the peace notes. Even the rumor that Austria was taking steps for the disbanding of her armies did not serve to check its discussion.

It was learned that certain Democratic leaders, who had advised strongly against the issuance of the statement, had stated frankly their view that the time for issuing the statement was inopportune. These admirers of the President took the view that the public strength of any man in public life fluctuates. It rises and falls.

At the particular moment of the issuance of the appeal, they contended, the President's strength with the country was at a comparatively low ebb—not that it was not still very great, but that it was far below the normal estimation in which the country holds the President.

Their contention on this point was this—that the country had, during the

Continued on next page

British Sailors Bar Henderson

Refuse to Carry Him to France—Taxi Driver Also Balks

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Arthur Henderson, the British labor leader, his secretary, and Camille Huyamans, the Belgian Socialist leader, were unable to go to France Friday as they intended because the crew of the vessel on which they had booked passage refused to sail if they were aboard. The members for the crew said they would not sail with "pacifists and pro-Germans." Mr. Henderson and his companions had planned to go to France with Albert Thomas, the French Socialist leader, and M. van der Velde, the Belgian Socialist.

When they found they could not sail on the ship Mr. Henderson and his companions left the vessel and hailed a taxicab, but the driver refused to take them, according to reports.

Upon his return to London Mr. Henderson said that he had intended to go to Paris to meet Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in connection with the organization of a world's labor conference after the war.

Japanese Rout Bolsheviks On Amur Without Loss

TOKIO, Friday, Oct. 25 (By The Associated Press).—Bolshevik detachments who remained in the region of Blagovest schensk and Pochikaleo, on the Amur River, have been scattered by the Japanese troops and no longer are considered a menace, the War Office announced to-day. The Japanese troops captured forty rifles and 10,000 rounds of ammunition without a casualty.

French Front Ablaze Along 60-Mile Line

Poilus Take 2,300 Prisoners and Bastion of Hunting Defences

Haig Hurls Enemy Across the Rhonelle

Italians Continue Drive on Piave, Increasing Gains and Captures

Foch's armies met desperate resistance yesterday as they slowly hammered their way forward on sections of the line from the Belgian border to the Aisne.

In smashing attacks on a front of twenty-five miles on both sides of Valenciennes, Haig's forces took five villages and one thousand more prisoners.

On the left of their thrust the British cleared the west bank of the Scheldt. South of Valenciennes troops were thrown across the enemy's great railway supply line, forcing the foe to fall back beyond the Rhonelle River. The British here advanced two miles.

A terrific battle raged on the sixty-mile front from the Oise to Rethel. The French attacked heavily, crushing the foe's counter attacks, and advanced more than two miles at some points. Between Sissonne and Château Porcien, 2,300 more

Continued on page three

U-Boats Seeking Peace, Not Prey

LONDON, Oct. 26.—German submarine activity reached such a low state this week as to become almost negligible as a war measure, notwithstanding that as many or more U-boats are lurking in the Atlantic and Mediterranean. The British Admiralty looks upon this situation as part of the German peace offensive.

It is believed at the Admiralty that if Germany elects to fight to the end of her resources her greatest submarine effort may be expected late in December and in January.

343 Lives Lost As Ship Sinks With Aid Near

Princess Sophia Strikes on Alaskan Reef and Founders

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 26.—The 268 passengers and crew of seventy-five men were lost when the steamship Princess Sophia foundered last night, the Canadian Pacific Railway announced to-day.

Not a soul survived, according to a Juneau wireless message, which said the ship apparently was picked up by the gale, hurled across Vancouver Reef and sent to the bottom in the deep waters on the other side.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 26.—Nearly all those aboard the Princess Sophia, it is believed here, were Alaskans, who boarded the steamer at Skagway after coming up the Yukon River from the interior of the northern territory. They left the river at White Horse and went by train to Skagway.

The Sophia struck at 3 o'clock Thursday morning. It was at first thought that she would float on the high tide Thursday afternoon. Efforts in that direction evidently failed, and the vessel remained fast.

The government lighthouse tenders and a number of small craft stood by the Sophia.

Captain Locke, master of the steamer, notified the Canadian Pacific's Vancouver office yesterday that the wind made it impossible to transfer any one from the stranded ship to the boats standing by. He expressed no fear for their safety.

The vessel was in the path of the wind, which often sweeps down the Lynn Canal with hurricane force. Thursday afternoon a northerly fresh breeze sprang up, causing the ship to pound badly, making it almost impossible to launch the lifeboats from several steamers which had hurried in answer to the Sophia's S O S call.

U. S. Captives Total 20,000 at Verdun

70,000 Casualties Inflicted on Germans and Much Soil Liberated

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 26 (By The Associated Press) (8:30 p. m.).—The German efforts to break up lately improved positions of the Americans were lessened somewhat to-day. From the extreme left to right artillery was employed, but without materially altering the situation. High explosive, shrapnel and gas shells were thrown over the front lines and far into the back areas, but no attempt was made to counter attack on a large scale, and the few minor movements of the enemy were brought to a swift end by concentrated artillery and machine gun fire.

Since the Americans began the present battle they have inflicted more than 7,000 casualties on the enemy, freed forty villages and 47 square kilometres of French territory and have captured 20,000 prisoners, besides the German wounded who fell into their hands.

Brig. Gen. Pierce Made Acting Ordnance Chief

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Appointment of Brigadier General W. S. Pierce, head of the administration division of the Ordnance Department to be assistant chief of ordnance and as acting chief of that division in the absence of Major General C. C. Williams was announced to-day by the War Department.

Colonel W. W. Gibson will succeed General Pierce as head of the administration division, and at the same time will continue his duties as director of ordnance training.

Porte's Envoy In Berne Tells Entente Sultan Will Yield

Vienna Publishes Official Statement Indicating Forces Will Be Disbanded

2 More Croatian Regiments Revolt

Anti-German Leaders Leave Austria for Switzerland on Secret Mission

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Turkish Minister to Switzerland has handed the British and French ministers to that country an offer of peace virtually amounting to surrender, according to a Berne dispatch to "The Daily Mail."

An official statement, according to which the demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian army is being prepared, is published by the newspapers of Vienna, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says.

BASLE, Oct. 26.—Vienna newspapers are publishing articles relative to preparations for demobilizing the army. One newspaper says that two infantry regiments stationed in Karlowitz have revolted. Karlowitz is a village in Croatia-Slavonia, Hungary.

Austrian Leaders Go to Switzerland On Secret Mission

ZURICH, Oct. 26.—Prince Frederick Lobkowitz and Baron Nadherny, who represent the strongest anti-German tendencies in Vienna, have left that city for Switzerland charged with a mission about which no details are given, according to the "Neues Journal," of Vienna.

Prince Frederick Lobkowitz is the head of the second branch of that family, and is hereditary member of the Austrian Upper House. The prince is an Imperial Chamberlain, and the owner of large estates in Bohemia and Galicia.

Austria's New Foreign Minister Favors Surrender

PARIS, Oct. 26.—In well-informed circles it is said that the nomination of Count Julius Andrássy as successor of Baron Burián, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, is above all, important from the viewpoint of a conclusion of peace and an application of the "safety first" principle in Austria. It is said that peace at any price is now popular at Vienna and Budapest.

The Zurich correspondent of the "Journal" says that the new Foreign Minister is understood to be a partisan of direct peace negotiations with the Entente, without recourse to the offices of President Wilson. He says that the situation in Austria-Hungary is such that the monarchy will soon capitulate and throw itself on the mercy of the Allies.

The Czechs are now masters of the situation at Prague. The Slovaks have decided to change the name of Pressburg to Wiltonville. The Ruthenians of Galicia have declared for a separate Ukrainian state comprising regions of Austria-Hungary inhabited by Ruthenians.

It is reported that anarchy reigns in the ancient Danubian monarchy of Hungary. The correspondent says